

CARRANZA WILL LET BROTHER DIE FOR HIS COUNTRY

Sacrifices Relative Rather Than Grant Concessions to a "Traitor."

BRITAIN JOGS WILSON ON CHAOS IN MEXICO

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Provisional President Carranza sent the following reply to Gen. Santibañez, who holds Carranza prisoner and who threatens to execute him unless the First Congress convenes a parliament and other concessions.

"Such traitorous conduct can receive no pardon. If my brother's death is a necessary step toward the triumph of our principles and the establishment of peace, I am willing that he die. And I know that with the feelings of a true patriot my brother will be willing to sacrifice his life for his country."

The jogs Carranza was taken as the result of the treachery of Gen. Santibañez, who executed all of Carranza's staff.

Carranza, it is stated, ordered reinforcements to the fortress of Tehuantepec, as he feared of his brother's flight. These forces, it is asserted, moved southward toward San Antonio, and Santibañez is said to be in flight toward the town of Chihuahua. It is charged that Santibañez sent Carranza to Carranza in his brother's name.

Not even the great war has relieved the United States of pressure from European interests regarding Mexico. This was indicated today by the visit of the British Ambassador to the State Department for a discussion of conditions in the southern republic.

It was learned at the State Department that the Ambassador brought an account of conditions in Mexico, as reported to him, which was hardly flattering to the Wilson Administration's policy in regard to Mexico. "Worse than ever," said an express fairly the British view of the Mexican situation.

It is understood that the British Government is not asking the United States to do anything about the Mexican situation, but the significance of the Ambassador's visit to the State Department for a discussion of conditions in the southern republic is not lost here.

Just now the Administration is most concerned over the situation on the border, and the Ambassador's visit is not a matter of great importance. There were many indications today that even with the acute situation to wrestle with the position of the Administration is more one of "watchful waiting" for events than anything else.

Just now hopes for an amicable arrangement regarding Naco are largely pinned upon Gen. Villa, who, according to advice received here today, is about to proceed to Naco in person to help straighten the tangle. Gen. Scott's influence with Villa is great and it is believed that if the Mexican leader meets the American Chief of Staff in conference a satisfactory arrangement will be reached.

VILLA'S ARMY MOVES.

Northern Course May Have Bearing on U. S. Action, It Is Feared.

El Paso, Jan. 4.—The army that Gen. Villa has been promising for months to send to Sonora to wipe out the Carranzistas has begun to materialize. A considerable Villa force is said to be in the vicinity of Casas Grandes, southwest of Juarez, moving westward and the Juarez garrison is being reinforced against possibility of an attack. However, nothing like the announced number of some troops have been moved.

Villa's declaration is that he is sending the troops to Sonora to cooperate with the Mexican army, but in view of the fighting around Sinaloa and the threatened danger to Torreon, Americans believe that Villa wishes to be prepared for eventualities if United States guns are turned loose into Mexico at Naco. Uncertainty is felt along the border.

A complete agreement regarding representation at the convening Aguascalientes conference has been reached between Villa and Zapata, according to advice received today in Juarez. By this agreement Villa will make no further appointments of delegates to the positions formerly held by Carranzistas.

COLUMBIA CUTS OFF MANY FEES.

University Simplifies System of Students' Payments.

The trustees of Columbia University at their regular meeting yesterday announced the adoption of a new system of fixing academic fees which conforms in the main to the plan suggested by President Butler in his last annual report. All special fees will be abolished after July 1, and a university membership fee of \$5 for each term substituted, which gives the right to share in all the university privileges. The only other fee will be for tuition.

After July 1 all tuition fees, except in the school of law and in Barnard College will be based on the point system. Increases due to this change will not affect students now resident in the university.

George L. Rives was re-elected chairman of the board for the thirteenth consecutive year, and J. B. Pine was re-elected secretary for his twenty-fifth year.

THAW MAY NOT FIGHT RETURN.

New Hampshire Contest, It Is Said, Would Be Useless.

CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 4.—It is reliably no further legal right in this State against returning to New York. It is understood that Thaw's legal advisers have informed him that any action that could be brought here must eventually prove of no avail and would result only in an unnecessary delay in the fight which is proposed to make in the State of New York.

According to the same authority it is Thaw's present intention to return to New York without questioning the mandate of the Supreme Court.

LIBERAL RESPONSE TO NEEDS OF POLES

Many Subscriptions for Seats at Benefit Concert by Mme. Sembrich.

Response to the American-Polish Relief Fund has been general. Men and women of prominence have come forward with large donations and are also subscribing liberally to the benefit fund for the relief of Poland. The fund for the relief of Poland has been given. One hundred dollars was paid yesterday for three orchestra seats for this concert to be given by Mme. Sembrich in Carnegie Hall on Tuesday afternoon, January 12.

The boxholders include: Clarence Mackay, Mrs. William Polk, August Belmont, Mrs. Charles Alexander, Miss Winifred, Mrs. Otto H. Kahn, Harry Payne Whitney, Paul Cravath, Howard Van Sinderen, Samuel Thorne, Mrs. Charles D. Smith, Mrs. E. H. Harriman, Mrs. Charles Schwab, Miss Elizabeth Remsen, Mrs. John Robert Warren, Mrs. Henry Alexander, Mrs. George Gould and Alexander Lambert. The vice-presidents of the committee are: Curtis Guild, ex-Ambassador to Russia; his son-in-law, General Parry; Countess A. Leary; Mrs. Helen Hartley Jenkins; Mrs. Thomas F. Krajewski; Mrs. E. H. Lewis; Mrs. John Rade, Mrs. J. West Roosevelt, Mrs. Charles M. Schwab, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., Dr. H. Holbrook Curtis, Herbert L. Satterlee, G. Stengel-Sembrich, Howard Van Sinderen, and Sigismund Stojowski.

Irvin Cobb will give an illustrated talk in the grand ballroom of the Waldorf next Thursday afternoon on his experiences in the war districts. It will be for the benefit of the relief fund of the Red Cross.

Among those interested in Mr. Cobb's lecture are: Mayor Mitchell, Mrs. Robert W. de Forest, Frank L. Park, John A. Kingsbury, Jacob H. Schiff, Mrs. William K. Belmont, Dr. George Blagden, H. P. Davison, Henry L. Stimson, Mrs. Leonard Wood, Mr. and Mrs. Edward S. Harkness, Mrs. Belmont Tiffany, Miss Rosina Hoyt, C. H. Dodge and Miss Mabel T. Boardman.

Contributions amounting to \$1,934.96 have been received from December 20, 1914, to January 4, 1915, inclusive by the Red Cross for the European war relief fund. Total contributions to date, \$428,469.88.

August Belmont of the Committee of Mercy acknowledged yesterday contributions amounting to \$1,411.10, making the total to date \$95,756.10.

Yesterday's total received by the Belgian relief fund at 19 Bridge street, was \$3,929.85. The grand total is \$774,084.14.

The acknowledgments sent out by the American Jewish relief committee to date have indicated total contributions of \$276,564.35.

Mrs. Waliney Warren reports contributions to the Secours National of \$60, making a total of \$51,349.66.

The fund for the American Ambulance Hospital in Paris received yesterday \$26. The fund now totals \$249,062.28. Subscriptions should be sent to J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall street.

\$700,000,000 A YEAR FOR DEFENCE URGED

Gardner Favors Such an Outlay to Make the Country Prepared for War.

DEFIES HOUSE COMMITTEE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Representative Gardner of Massachusetts, who has got on the nerves of the Wilson Administration by beating the toms for larger appropriations for national defense, had a lively time today before the House Committee on Military Affairs.

This committee, notably Chairman Hay, Democrat of Virginia, is of the opinion that Congress is spending about all it can afford for the enlargement of the army and navy. Mr. Gardner therefore confronted an unfriendly jury.

The hearing was marked by heated passages between the witness and the committee. At one stage Representative Quinn, a Mississippi Democrat, who frequently proclaims his abiding faith in the "people," brought Mr. Gardner up with a sharp turn by demanding to know if Mr. Gardner thought Congress should make larger appropriations for the army than was proposed in the War Department estimates.

"I do," shouted Mr. Gardner. "The estimates ought to be cut," cried Mr. Quinn. The working people have to pay for all of this damned war, and the working people will have to pay a great deal more when this country gets into war," returned Mr. Gardner.

Replying to a question Mr. Gardner said he would be willing for the United States to spend \$700,000,000 a year if necessary to put the country in a condition of preparedness for war. This was one of the questions Mr. Gardner said, that would be made the subject of inquiry in the Democratic Congress would pass his resolution for the creation of a national securities commission.

Mr. Quinn's Anxiety.

"We are taxing everybody to death now," growled Mr. Quinn. "I don't see who is going to pay for all this."

Mr. Gardner took issue with Chairman Hay and other members of the committee who contended that the committee of the House dealing with army and navy questions were competent to make inquiry into the country's defenses as it was desired by Mr. Gardner without the intervention of the commission proposed by the Massachusetts member.

"You claim we are prepared for war and I do not propose to let you get away with it without proof," exclaimed Mr. Gardner addressing Chairman Hay. "I don't intend to let you take the pot saying you have an ace full unless you show down the cards."

Mr. Gardner concluded his testimony with a challenge to the committee's summary of Frederick L. Siddons to be Justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia and directed the subcommittee to take further testimony and report to the full committee. Mr. Siddons is one of the President's closest

The witness repeated his charge that the coast defenses are inadequate and that the largest guns mounted on them have a range of approximately 13,000 yards, 5,000 yards less than the range of guns on the super-dreadnoughts now in commission and building.

"I said that vessels could lie one and a half miles out of range and bombard our defenses," continued Mr. Gardner. "I was mistaken; they could lie approximately four miles out of the range of our guns and bombard us."

Mr. Gardner's Opening Shot.

At the outset Mr. Gardner, addressing Mr. Hay, remarked: "It is folly to think you can suppress this investigation."

He added that the Administration has put the soft pedal on my resolution of inquiry.

Mr. Gardner charged that Secretary Garrison has refused army officers permission to furnish direct information relative to the army's unpreparedness for war.

Mr. Gardner declared that the United States had only 29,469 regular soldiers. If all of them were called into trenches they could man a single line about fourteen miles long, he said. There are 119,057 militiamen in the United States and there are just sixteen men in the United States reserve. In other words, until a new army could be organized, drilled and equipped we have just 148,508 men to summon to take the field.

If every one of them answered the summons they could man a single line of trenches about sixty-five miles long, just about two-thirds of the circumference of Greater New York by the way," continued Mr. Gardner. "Our whole field army, militia, regulars and all, would just about garrison Paris."

SENATE TO INQUIRE INTO WILSON'S ACTS

Committee Will Report on President's Power in Patronage Fight.

THREE MORE REJECTIONS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The issue between the President and the Senate over appointments was shown to be more acute today by action taken by the Senate in three cases.

The Senate in executive session rejected the nomination of Marjorie Bloom to be postmaster at Devils Lake, N. D. This is the second time this nomination has been rejected. The President last August recommended the nomination of John H. Bloom, editor of a Democratic newspaper at Devils Lake, for postmaster. Five hundred citizens of Devils Lake protested and the President sent in the nomination of Marjorie Bloom, wife of the rejected editor. The Senate rejected her nomination in October last.

The President gave her a recess nomination and later when Congress met again sent back the nomination. Her case was reported adversely by the Senate Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads and was again rejected today by unanimous vote.

The Senate Committee on Judiciary after a hearing on the nomination of Edwin C. Hand to be Marshal for the western district of Missouri voted unanimously to report unfavorably on the nomination. The report was made to the Senate later and was allowed to lie over for a day. It will undoubtedly be rejected.

Senator Stone said today that he was "not interested" in the nomination, but as it opposed to it.

The Senate Committee on Judiciary referred back to the subcommittee the nomination of Frederick L. Siddons to be Justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia and directed the subcommittee to take further testimony and report to the full committee. Mr. Siddons is one of the President's closest

friends and is now serving as a Commissioner of the District of Columbia. The Judiciary Committee held a session lasting almost five hours, and after hearing Mr. Reed on the Bland appointment and considering the Siddons case the members entered into a general discussion of the right of persons appointed in the face of the Senate's adverse action to continue to draw salary.

Finally a subcommittee of five members was appointed to investigate and report to the full committee on the right of the President to make an appointment to fill a vacancy occurring while Congress is in session. The question involves a construction of the Federal Constitution. The subcommittee will probably make a full report on the apparent conflict of power between the President and the Senate.

The prominence of the Senators named to make the report is evidence of the importance of the work. They are Culbertson of Texas, Reed of Missouri and Walsh of Montana, Democrats, and Brandegee of Connecticut and Borah of Idaho, Republicans. Senator Culbertson is chairman of the Judiciary Committee.

TOOK DRUG FOR COURAGE.

Gunnman Tells Court How He Killed a Man at Another's Request.

Robert Crosby, alias the Rabbit, admitted to Judge Nutt and a jury in General Sessions yesterday that he had shot a man after taking cocaine. He also testified against his codefendant, Tony Deliss, charged with murder in the first degree. Crosby had pleaded guilty of murder in the second degree and will be sentenced when Deliss's trial is over.

Crosby told of shooting John Hurst at the direction of Deliss in a dance hall at 107 Greenwich street on July 10. It was at a ball for the benefit of a man named Burns, then in the Tombs on a charge of grand larceny. Crosby said that Deliss had asked him to be present with another gunman and to shoot when the victim received a shove. He took cocaine, he said, when one of his companions who knew of the expected shooting accused him of losing his nerve. When some one gave Hurst a shove Crosby fired four shots at the man and killed him.

Nat Goodwin Able to Play Again.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 4.—Nat Goodwin was so far recovered to-night that he was able to play his accustomed role after having dropped a day from his programme of his Milwaukee engagement. His temperature was down to normal, though his voice was husky.

DEATH ENDS TRAGIC LIFE OF MRS. GLOVER

Vice-Chancellor Lewis Divorced Her and Third Husband Killed Second.

PATERSON, N. J., Jan. 4.—The body of Mrs. Roy L. Glover, former wife of Vivian M. Lewis of Paterson, Vice-Chancellor of New Jersey, will be buried from the home of her mother, Mrs. Mary Campbell, at 529 Park avenue to-morrow. Mrs. Glover died suddenly in Arizona.

She was the daughter of Henry G. Campbell, head of the brokerage firm of Henry G. Campbell & Co., 11 Wall street. She married Daniel De Villiers of Boer war fame in New Jersey in 1907, after being divorced from Mr. Lewis. She had left him and their two children to run away with De Villiers, who then had a riding academy in Paterson.

Mr. and Mrs. De Villiers went to Cotulla, Texas, but were not happy, and the former Mrs. Lewis got her second divorce in 1911. About a year later she married Roy L. Glover, a wealthy land agent in New York. On December 22, 1914, the Grovers were in Los Angeles when De Villiers attempted to see his former wife. Mrs. Glover said later that he attacked her husband. Whatever the cause, Glover fired several shots, and De Villiers fell dead.

Mrs. Glover was about 45 years old, and when she died in Paterson was well known in society circles.

GRIFFINS IN PRISONERS' PEN.

No Chances Taken With Man and Wife Accused of Mail Fraud.

When Francis Griffin and his wife, Clara H. Griffin, were taken from the Tombs to the United States District Court yesterday they were placed in the prisoners' pen. The Federal authorities were decided by Judge Pope, Assistant United States Attorney Julian H. Hurd, will ask for \$50,000 bail each. This will be opposed as expensive by George Gordon Battle, attorney for the Griffins.

\$37,500 in bail when they were first arrested, but were caught at Colorado Springs.

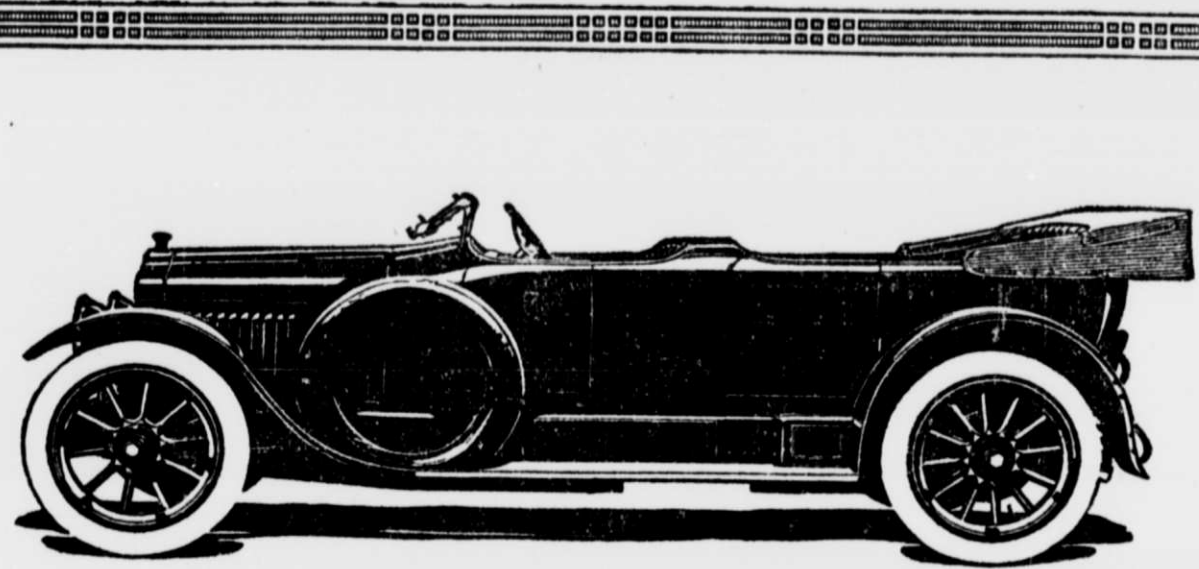
They were sent back to the Tombs until this morning, when the matter of bail will be decided by Judge Pope. Assistant United States Attorney Julian Hurd will ask for \$50,000 bail each. This will be opposed as expensive by George Gordon Battle, attorney for the Griffins.



Truly the shops of New York are more than ordinarily fascinating. It is some time since I have seen Paris, but nothing in Paris, as I remember it, is half as fascinating, half as wonderful as what I saw along Fifth Avenue from the top of a bus yesterday afternoon.

The great stores, the crowds of hurrying people, the intense life of it all made an indelible impression on my mind. I must see it again—and soon.

Sam. Busby



The Latest White—the finally-perfect stream line body—completely equipped, including White Monotop, rain-vision, ventilating windshield, speedometer, electric warning signal, trunk rack, Silvertown Cord Tires

The WHITE at the SHOW

In the Latest White Motor Cars ---so spontaneously admired for their beauty of form and finish---one will immediately recognize those rare qualities that have always made custom workmanship so plainly apparent and so eagerly sought.

Every vestige of former vogue in body design has vanished in a finally-perfect streamline body.

The conventional back of the front seat---always awkward in appearance---is absorbed in the center cowl, a gentle ripple in the streamline.

This is but one of the admirable touches that distinguish every other feature and give the White an environment all its own.

The creative treatment of the custom builder is admirably expressed in the richness of finish and equipment.

Critical inspection is invited at Grand Central Palace, or

THE WHITE COMPANY

Broadway at Sixty-second Street, New York
33-35 William Street, Newark



The Maxwell Motor Company is exhibiting at the 15th National Automobile Show at the Grand Central Palace, all three models of the Maxwell "Wonder Car" and there is a similar Exhibition at its retail Factory Branch Show-rooms, Broadway and 59th Street.

This gives the public and the automobile trade an opportunity to compare the "1915" \$695. Maxwell (with its 17 new features) with other automobiles of every price.

The "meeting place" for all Dealers will be the Maxwell Headquarters in the Maxwell Room, New Hotel Biltmore, just a few steps from the Grand Central Palace.

Maxwell Motor Co., Inc.